that the Administration's move in fixing on Mr. Hughes as the inquisitor-general meant nothing so far as the enlighten-ment of Congress and the public was concerned as to deficiencies in aircraft production. All that Mr. Hughes could do, they contended, was to inquire into the misuse of funds and possible inci-dental grafting, bribery or other criminal actions. According to the supporters of the resolution it can be and is no legal concern of the Department of Justice, providing the law has not been violated, whether the aircraft production board, the War Department or any of its agen-cies has wasted any part or all of the \$\$40,000,000 appropriated to create an

The entire sum, Senator Chamberlain' followers say, may have been wasted, thrown to the winds, through stupidity. carelessness, inefficiency, ignorance misconception of designs without a gle act having been committed which may become a matter for the attention of the Department of Justice.

Demand All the Facts.

This is the argument which will be advanced by the supporters of the Cham-berlain resolution in the hope of insuring that both the investigation as to possible criminality and the investigation regard to deficiencies of a noncriminal character may go forward at the same There is a vast amount of speculation

es to how the Senate will accept this latest evidence of what is termed executive dictation. It was apparent to-day that the Democrats who in past times have combatted the tendency of the Ad-ministration toward the "denaturisation" of Congress would stand by Sens Chamberlain in his latest big fight. the ranks of the recalcitrants are in-cluded Senators Chamberlain, Hitchcock (Neb.), Reed (Mo.), Thomas, McKellar, Smith (Ga.), Underwood (Ala.), Hardwick (Ga.), Gore (Okla.) and King (Utah). With these Senators standing by the Military Committee, and there is no reason to believe that any of them will desert the colors, the resolution is as good as passed if the Republicans

present anything like a solid front.

The Republicans, however, are not certain of Senators Baird (N. J.) and Borah (Idaho). Also they are counting on the certain defection of S Warren (Wyo.) and Colt (R. 1 Warren (Wyo.) and Colt (R. I.). It this is the limit of Republican defection it is promised that the Chamber-lain resolution even in defiance of the President's wishes will be passed once a vote is reached. If the Republicans refuse to stand by the majority of their colleagues to any great extent the result is in doubt.

Borgium Documents Arrive.

The documents promised by Gutzen
Borgium were received to-day by Senator Brandegee (Conn.) and without even
a glance delivered to Chairman Chamberlain. The bulky package at once
was cached in the private sanctum of
Senator-Chamberlain, who refused to
make public any part of the contents
until he could give it serious perusal.
Former Associate Justice Hughes and

Former Associate Justice Hughes and Attorney-General Gregory were in com-munication to-day as to the investiga-tion about to start. Mr. Hughes will tion about to start. Mr. Hughes will come to Washington as soon as his affairs will permit for conference with the Attorney-General. It is said that he will put in all his time here in connection with the Department of Justice inquiry and will have full charge of it. Plans for the investigation will not be developed until Mr. Hughes arrives.

KING GEORGE MEETS U. S. LABOR MISSION

Great English Speaking Nations.

LONDON, May 16 .- The American labor delegation was received by King George at Buckingham Palace to-day. The visit lasted an hour. The King said :

"It gives the Queen and me great they may also prove interesting and helpful.

"You have had opportunities for judg-ing the efforts we are putting forth at home in order adequately to meet all the demands from the various theatres of war. I hope these experiences will enable you to assure the people of the United States that we are doing and mean to continue to do our utmost in

Your delegation includes lady representatives who I trust may be able to give a satisfactory report of the man-ner in which British women have come forward to replace men called from various national industries to the fighting ranks and how efficiently they are carrying out the work intrusted to them. has always been my dream that the two great English speaking nations, with their individual national character-istics, should work together in close and harmonious relations toward those ideals of progress and civilization common to

Fate has decided that the war should fulfil this dream. The two nations have made common cause in the defence of freedom and justice. In the future days of peace may they continue to stand side by side to attain the same ideals and aspirations!

"We wish you a safe and happy return nome. Science is daily increasing the power of rapid transportation between our islands and the continent of America, thus facilitating the interchange of these visits, and so strengthening the ties of mutual understanding, confidence and

good fellowship which, please God, may ever henceforth unite us."

E. O. McCormick of San Francisco replied briefly in behalf of the Americans, thanking his Majesty and expressing the pleasure the visit had afforded the dele-

pleasure the visit had afforded the delegates and how they appreciated it.

Each member of the delegation was presented to King George and Queen Mary, as well as to Princess Mary, and Bearly an hour was spent in informal conversation.

British labor will trust President Will. British labor will trust President Wil-

son to secure a democratic peace and will aid American labor in backing him up declared Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor party, at a meeting of the Manchester-Salford Trade Council last night. Three members of the American labor delegation accompanied Mr. Hen-

HUGE GERMAN GUNS GIVE OUT. Wespons Used to Bombard Paris

Are Being Repaired. GENEVA, May 16 .- Two of the German long distance guns which have been bombarding Paris have been sent to the Krupp plant for repairs, the Constance Zeitung states.

Such huge guns, the newspaper adds.

The Nation's Honor Roll

	Reported Tot
Killed in action	8 7
Died of wounds	4 1
Died of disease	4 1,8
Died of accident	1 2
Died from other causes	1
Severely wounded	4
Riightly wounded	55 2.8
Missing in action and prisoners	14 2
Day's total	
(Corrected according to latest War Department As	ures.)

BRANCHARD. HORACE E., private, New Bedford, Mass.

CARR. LEO O., private, St. Joseph, Mo. CARRIER, CARL C., private, Park City

CHALFANT, LEWIS C., private, Convrath

POTTS. VIRGIL. private. Paris. III. POULLER, CHARLES, private. Louisville

SULLIVAN, RICHARD, private, Salmon,

ligho.
TIFFANY, CLAUDE A., private, Chicago,
TRUSSELL, WALTER D., private, Hone-

wiffing, HAROLD F., urivate, Marquette, Mich.

MISSING IN ACTION. CHAPMAN, CHARLES W., Beutenant, Water

loo, ia.

McDOWELL, ROBERT BAKER, lieutenant, sos Bramhall avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

BARNES, EDWIN J., corporal, West Haven,

CHAPMAN, AUGUSTUS H., mechanic, Col-

BARBEAU, ADELLARD, private, Danielson,

Conn.
CHMIEL, WALTER, private, 13 Duffield street, Brooklyn, N. T.
ELLIOTT, NORMAN C., private, Webster,

NTKENIK, FRANK J. private, Webster,

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The casualty list to-day contained ninety-one names

MILLED IN ACTION. GRIFFIN, A., corporal, Springfield, O.
JOHNSTON, JOHN A., corporal, Bryant,
Ark. BOVEE, CLINTON M., private, Harvey,

BRENDEN, THORVALD, private, Kirk-CHANDLER, EDGAR R., private, Pargo, LEE, GEORGE W., private, Buhl, Idaho, MILESKI, MARYIAN, private, Essex, Conn DIED OF WOUNDS.

BOSEQUIST, CARL O., Lieutenant, Evans-ton, Ili.
M'SWIGGAN, CHARLES, corporal, 1237
South Hancock street, New York.
BOLLING, CLYDE W., private, Winston-Nalem THIBODEAU, WILLIAM H., private,

DIED OF DISEASE. IGOE, FRANK, sergeant, Chicago, ELSTON, CLIFFORD E, wagoner Geneva, CAMPBELL, ERNEST, private, Hingham,

SINGLETON, CLELLIE M., private, Eu-DIED OF ACCIDENT. LEIGHTON, JOHN J., private, Philadel-DIED OF OTHER CAUSES.

WILLIAMS, EMANUEL G. private, Blascher street, Morristown, N. J. WOUNDED SEVERELY. CCARTHY, LESLIE, corporal, St. Louis. Mo.
HAYES, RAXTER, private, Anderson, S. C.
MATHEWS, EARL, private, Tulsa, Okla.
RANATAZZO, SALVATOR, private, Caltanis-

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY. MORROW, EARL V., Captain, Portland, Ore. MACGREGOR, LESTER S., Lieutenant, Findlay, Ohio.
NATHAN, WINFREY G., Lieutenant, Kansas City, Mo.
FELTY, HARRY, Lieutenant, Granite City.

OSNELLE, LEONARD J., Lieutenant, Youngstown, Ohio, HOOD, ISAAC, Lieutenant, Millinocket, Me, KUMERALSKI, ANDREW J. Lieutenant, Spring Valley, III. SANBORN, CLDYE G., Lieutenant, Butler, S.D. ADAMS, FRED L. private, Evart, Mich. BAILEY, WILFRED, private, St. Joseph, Mc BALDRIDGE, TROY J., private, Woodlaw. BENEDICT. ELMER R., private, 1255 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, New York, BOWEN, WILLIAM J., private, Bridgewater, S. D.

Artillery Fire Greater on U. S.-Lorraine Front TO THE YARD BY FOE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 16 .- The official communication Continued from First Page of the American army, the second since the system began, is-sued at 9 o'clock to-night says: of yesterday's infantry engagement north of Kemmel, during which we ejected the French from positions where they broke through our lines in In Lorraine patrolling was active and there was again an inthat locality, the artillery duel there crease in the artillery fire. Otherwise the day was quiet at

On other fronts, also the artil-lery activity declined, although vigall points occupied by our troops. orous outbursts of surprise firing con-tinued against our artillery and infan-try positions on both sides of La of John R. Garside of 321 West Bassee Canal, as well as between the Somme and Avre.

On the western bank of the Avre,

the enemy yesterday morning at an early hour advanced with large forces out of Senecat Wood. He was repulsed

Declares War Is Uniting Two PERSHING TELLS OF

partment to-day made public an official 2 AMERICAN SHIPS WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The War De communique from Gen. Pershing in two sections, the first repeating a statement "It gives the Queen and me great that came in press cables this morning and the second giving additional information of the activities of the American troops. The second section said:

Torpedo and Collision Cause Loss of Cargo Vessels.

In Lorraine May 12 three snipers, scouts of intelligence service, went out in camouflage sniping suits to find cierman snipers and encountered eighteen of the enemy at strong points near dugout. They shot four, of whom one appeared to be an officer, obtained valuable papers and retired under heavy fire. One failed to reach our lines and the major commanding the sector sent three officers and four the sector sent three officers and four

men to find him.

This patrol also penetrated enemy's line and reached the strong point at-tacked by first patrol. Here the enemy was now reenforced and our patrol was driven back by hot rife and grenade fire. On reaching our lines one man of this patrol also found

Body Brought Back. Two officers who went out to find him killed an enemy scout and brought back body for identification purposes. The man missing from the second patrol has not been found, but the third intelligence scout of first party has returned.

On May 12, three officers of our aviation forces were cited in orders by the commanding general of a French army corps and decorated with the Croix de Guerre:

Major Ralph Royce of Hancock, Mich., for making first American reconnaissance over enemy's lines and for always setting fine example to his squadron; First Lieutenant Herbert R. Garside of New York city, wildt and Second Lieutenant Paul D. Herbert R. Garside of New York city, pilot, and Second Lieutenant Paul D. Meyers of Milwaukee, observer, for an infantry liason mission on April 12. Flying at 300 meters they finished their mission in spite of intense fire from enemy machines and anti-air-craft supply. craft guns.

Two Fliers Killed. North of Toul on the afternoon of May 14. Lieut. Angel and Lieut. Emerson were killed by a fall within our lines in an observation plane in which they were flying. The accident took place within a cloud and the particulars are not known North of Toul our aviators to-day brought down three German two seated machines, one of our aviators bringing down two and another bringing down

one.

The text of the first section follows
North of Toul and in Lorraine there
was a marked increase of artillery
activity on both sides. There is nothing else of importance to report.

GARSIDE A N. Y. BOY.

Winner of War Cross Went to France Last July.

Lieut. Herbert R. Garside, mentioned in Gen. Pershing's first official communi-cation as having received the French War Cross for bravery in the air, is the

BROOKLYN BOY DIES IN BAYONET CHARGE

With British, Left on Field at St. Quentin.

Jersey City Reported Among

CLARK, ARLO, private, McKenzie, N. D. DAMIANO, LOUIS, private, Vacaville In 1914 when the world war began GALLAGHER, JOHN BERNARD, frivate, a Brooklyn boy, Frank S. Armstrons DHAR, JACOB, private, Terente. of 655 Bergen street, was visiting ar ANDA, CHARLPS, private, Menderice, t. and Passale, N. J. VS. MARVIN, urivate, Shelden, Ind. J., FRANK L., private, Firehburg. aunt in Ireland. He had scarcely turned 16, but the urge of battle was strong in him and so he enlisted in the NDIN, ERICK, private, Meadowlands, British army without the sanction of Minn.

McKINNEY, JERYL D., private. Geuds
Springs, Kan.

MARCONI. LOUIS, private. 435 East 117th
sired. New York.

MARTIN. JAMES. private. Chicago.

MEYERS, LELON W., private. Cunningham.

Byers, Lelon W., private. Cunningham. PICH. ARNOLD C., private, Fort Worth.

gained her consent. It was learned yesterday that Arm strong was killed in action March 21 BOSCOE, FREDERICK, private, Detroit. while helping to stem the tide at St. RUDDER, LEROY T., private, Medors, Ind. RZEPKA, WALTER J., private, Buffalo, mas on a furlough as a result of a STEVENS, PORTER A., private, Cook Place, bayonet wound in the hand and another in the ankle. His parting words to his Tenn.
STOLOWSKI, STANLEY, private, Chicago.
STRADA, FRANK, private, 335 East 146th relatives were, "Don't worry, people; greet, New York.
STOLIEN, OLE N., private, Hoffman, there isn't a German builet that will

ever get me." "And I think his boast came true." and I think his boast came true, said his mother yesterday. "It is be-lieved that he died from a bayonet thrust. The chaplain who wrote us of his death said he was killed and that he was one of 300 Britishers who made a charge against 2,000 Germans. Only seventy of these returned and he was one of those left on the field. He fell in the thick of the battle. His grave is unmarked, for he was buried im-mediately after that part of the country fell into the enemy's hands."

Young Armitrong was born in Brook

CHMIEL. WALTER, private, 13 Duffield street. Brooklyn, N. T.
ELLIOTT, NORMAN C., private, Webster, Mass.
ELY RAYMOND E., private, Haverhill, Mass.
PETERSON, PAUL A., private, Middletown, Conn.
PIERCE, WALTER R., private, Haverhill, Mass.

Louis Marconi, son of Mrs. L. Marconi, a widow of 442 East 117th Mass. Mass
PITOURELLI, JAMES E, private, Paw street, was included among the slightly tucket R. I.
TIEMAN, CARLISLE, private, Dayton, Ky.
WEBR, HOWARD A, private, Ansonis, to having a hard struggle herself, she tucket. R. I.
TIEMAN, CARLISLE, private, Dayton, Ky.
WEBR, HOWARD A. private, Ansonia,
Conn. said she was proud of her two sons who went to help whip Germany. Vincent, another son, early in the war responded to the call of his motherland and jour-

neyed to Italy to enlist. He is now a prisoner in Germany. Frank Strada of 335 East 148th street. reported slightly wounded, was attached to the American Ambulance Corps.

Private Charles Granda, Slightly wounded, is 21 years old and lived in Passaic, N. J., prior to his enlistment a year ago in the Eighteenth Infantry.

He is married and a native of Poland.

Emmanuel G. Williams of Morristown,

N J., is reported dead "from other causes." His mother said she had re-ceived a telegram from the Navy De-partment announcing that her son was lost from a boat."

Lieut. McDowell Missing.

Only a few days after his marriage with Miss Hazel Mahnken, which took son of John R. Garside of 321 West place in Jersey City on December 34. 100th street, Manhattan. He is 23 years Lieut. Robert Baker McDowell of the old and a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1917.

Lieut. McDowell is the youngest son versity, class of 1917.

He enlisted last May in the aviation of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McDowell, who section of the Signal Corps and was sent to the ground school at Ithaca for Just after the European war started Just after the European war started. out of Senecat Wood. He was repulsed with heavy losses.

PERSHING TELLS OF
OUTPOST FIGHTING

Scouts Rout German Snipers
—Win and Lose in Air.

Sent to the ground school at Ithaca for eight weeks training.

He left for France July 23 and completed his course in flying over there. Previous to setting foot in France he had never been in the air. Lieut Garage and the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later that the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later that the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later that the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later that the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later that the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later that the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later that the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later that the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for a time at Fort Slocum and later the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed for the Y. M. C. A. He was stationed tended the officers' training school at Plattsburg, where he obtained his com-mission. No details of the circumstances SUNK; CREWS SAVED surrounding Lieut. McDowell's disappearance were contained in the War De-partment's message to his young wife.

HAIG TO RETAIN COMMAND. Bonne Law Dentes Rumors of

Washington, May 16.—Loss of two American steamships, the Neches by tor-pede, and the Zaanland, a Dutch vessel

American statement describing the loss of the Neches said:

The War Department has received

The War Department has received

Chancellor Honar Law, spokesman for the War Cabinet. Replying to a question, Mr. Bonar Law said no change in the higher com-

the loss of the Neches said:

The War Depirtment has received information that the Neches, a cargo carrier of 7,175 tons, was torpedoed and sunk on the night of May 14 or early morning May 15.

All on board are reported saved. The vessel was returning without cargo. It is believed that the vessel carried a cargo of shout 125 men. No. mand had taken place, nor was any in Rumors have been current from time

go. It is believed that the vessel carried a crew of about 125 men. No troops were on board. The Neches was under charter by the United States Shipping Board. She was a steel ship, built in 1914 and had a speed of about 14 knots. Rumors have been current from time to time that the removal of Field Marshal Haig from the chief British command on the western front was under consideration but each time they have been denied. Apparently these reports are part of the secret campaign against the Government, which some of the deposed and disgruntled military leaders are accused of conducting, in the hope of being respond to their former council. The Zaanland was sunk on May 13, and the Navy Department announced that all on board were saved. The ves-sel was a cargo carrier of 8,700 deadweight tons and was manned by the of being restored to their former com-mands.

Meet the usual requirements in an unusual manner, and thoroughly

satisfy one's desire for a summer straw of unquestioned merit.

In every particular they maintain the traditional Knox standard, even in these times when quality is so often sacrificed for price.

Five Dollars to Three Hundred

196 Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street 161 Broadway, Singer Building

AMERICANS TELL OF AIR VICTORIES

Frank S. Armstrong, Serving Capt. David Peterson Downed Two German Airplanes in Succession.

BROTHERS IN U. S. SERVICE OBSERVER WAS

Lieut. Robert B. McDowell of Tried to Fight Capt. Kenneth Marr as Enemy Machine Was Falling.

> By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE May 16 —Capt. David Peterson of Hones dale, Pa. and Capt. Kenneth Marr. Cal ifornia, the heroes in the aerial battle on Wednesday, in which Capt. Peterson brought down two German monoplanes and Capt. Marr destroyed an enemy bi-

plane in the Toul sector, related their stories of the battle to-day.
"I was flying near Thiaucourt at an altitude of 5,000 mpters (more than three miles)," said Capt. Peterson, "when I saw two German albatross scouts going away at right angles in the distance. One was shead of the other. I ascended 200 meters higher, circled and stopped my engine and darted after them. I finally got close to the last plane. At a distance of 100 yards I opened fire with incendiary builets and the German ma-chine almost immediately burst into

flames and fell. "I continued straight on my course and within two minutes had the other enemy machine before me. He started quick dive, but I am certain that some of the bullets went home. One of the wings of his machine crumpled up at the same moment. As I circled about I saw one machine burning on the ground and the other, smoking in its downward plunge, crash to the earth. That is all there is to it. It was a cinch."

Over American Lines.

Capt. Marr was flying at an altitude machine over the American lines.

"As I sailed out I saw him far away. circling out from our line amid a cloud of puffballs from our 'Archies.' 'he said. circled out wider and finally passed had a two seater to deal with. thought that the German might see me

of his machine. I pointed the nose o with the enemy and opened fire at him at point blank range. The German never knew I was there until incendiary siles, began pattering through his ma-

"After twenty shots his machine top-pled. I must have got a lucky shot home on the pilot, for the machine went down, wavering through the air like a leaf falling from a tree. I saw the observer standing up in the machine trying to get his machine gun to bear on me, first from one side and then from

Game to the Last.

"I certainly felt sorry for the helpless beggar. There he was, dashing to cer-tain death, but to the last gamely trying to give me a fight."

Capt. Peterson and Capt. Marr were standing on their flying field at daystanding on their flying field at day-break this morning as they spoke. It was a perfect day for flying, and they were about to leave for a patrol over the enemy lines. As they stepped into their machines Capt. Marr said: "Well, we're off again. Maybe we will get some more. Maybe they will get us.

BRITISH DOWN 37 AIRPLANES. Kept no secrets from President Wilson. We could not carry on a struggle of this kind without complete mutual confiof Twenty-five Machines.

GERMANS DOWN 33 PLANES. Claim Fourteen Destroyed by

Chaser Squadron. BERLIN, May 16 .- The German headquarters statement to-day says in refer

eace to air fighting: ence to air fighting:

The extensive use of airmen on the fighting front led to numerous aerial engagements. We shot down thirty-three enemy airplanes, fourteen of which were destroyed by the chaser squadron formerly commanded by Baron Richthofen.

German Gift May Go Back.

Washington, May 16.-A resolution proposing that the statue of Frederick the Great, recently removed from the War College grounds, be inclted up and converted into munitions of war was introduced to-day by Senator Gailinge (N. H.), republican leader.

BRITISH SECRETS **GIVEN TO WILSON**

Continued from First Page.

which did not desire peace, but which desired to divide its opponents.

Clemencean's Attack Effective.

"The falsehood exposed by Premier Clemenceau was that the whole war was being conducted in order that France might obtain Alsace-Lorraine and Italy should have nothing. When we are dealing with people so cynical as the Central Powers some kind of counter attack is almost obligatory. Therefore the counter attack delivered by M. Clemenceau appears to have been thoroughly effective, in the sense that it exposed in the cleverest manner the motives animating Central Europan diplomacy.

"No effort at conversations made by "No effort at conversations made by the Central Powers has ever been made able peace, but in order to divide the Allies. There is no evidence now, or at any time, that the German Gov-ernment circles contemplated the pos-sibility of what we should regard as plane in the Toul sector, related their a reasonable peace—a peace which would secure the freedom of the world, the freedom of those who are

in danger of German domination "This question has been examined and no doubt with fuller knowledge of the facts that I can stae o he House by a committee of the French Cham-ber. The British have not the ma-chinery for the sort of investigation conducted by the French. The French had the machinery and used it freely, and the conclusion reached was that he Emperor Charles's letter did not provide an adequate or satisfactory basis;

for an honorable peace.
"It might be said that other motives than Judicial consideration of historical facts animated the verdict of a peace which would give the French Alsace-Lorraine, because the sugges-tion was that Charles should make a proposal, which could have afterward been imposed on Germany, by which the war should come to an end and France should claim Alsace-Lorraine."

Ready for Honorable Peace.

The Secretary said that if the proposal really contained the seeds of an honorable peace the committee of the French Chamber would surely have expressed regret that the opportunity had been thrown away by the French Government or the French Premier. No one, he added, was more desirous than the British Government that the war should be brought to an honorable tershould be brought to an honorable termination, and if any method whereby that could be accomplished were shown the Government it would be accepted. "But," he went on, "we are fighting as

mination, and if any method whereby that could be accomplished were shown the Government it would be accepted.

"But," he went on, "we are fighting as on among many allies against the Central Powers, who never at any time, and now less than ever, have had the least intention of meeting our wishes—

least intention of meeting our wishes—

The sixtual letter. For it is not advised of the Sixtual letter, for it is not advised of the Sixtual letter. For it is not advised of the Sixtual letter, for it is not advised of the Sixtual letter. For it is not advised I am talking about our legitimate wiehes, and I mean wishes on which the whole House and the whole country are entirely in agreement. These great aims of ours can only be obtained by absolute loyalty between the Allies."

Former Premier Asquith, who followed Mr. Balfour, said that while in his judgment there had not been and could not be any contraction so there should not be any expansion of the clear aims and purposes for which Great Britain had entered and was prosecuting the I am talking about our legitimate wishes,

ain had entered and was prosecuting the war and desiring to bring it to a suconaful issue.

Mr. Asquith said he desired to record the satisfaction he celt at the instructive and opportune statembent made by Mr. Balfour. It is a satisfaction to the world at large, he said, that the British Government has closed no door on any

get some more. Maybe they will get us.
Anyway it's a fine day for it. So long."
The motors started, and the two airplanes, together with several other machines, took the air and disappeared toward the front.

To whatever quarter, said Mr. Aslact all the countries nghting Germany.
If to-day's parliamentary debate
leads to a further expression of opinleads to a further expression of opinsiderations, it will not be made to deaf
of peace it is probable that he will not
find it necessary to do more than refer
assurance that not only in matters of
this kind, but in all matters, we have this kind, but in all matters, we have

LONDON, May 16.—Thirty-seven German airplanes, twenty-five of which were destroyed, were accounted for by British airmen on Wednesday.

The official statement on aerial operations to engish retoorts a market with the statement of the supposed claim of Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, he gathered that the allegation that President Prance to the line of 1814, h ations to-night reports a marked inmore satisfaction Mr. Balfour's declaration that this had never been one of the
forces on the front in France and Fianders. The British continue to bombard
railway stations and billets behind the
German lines.

GERMAND DANKS OF DANKS.

After a brief general discussion, Lord After a brief general discussion, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, gave an explanation of his "peace offensive" interview, which was given to the press on Friday, May 3, and in which he said that a "peace offensive" would be directed very largely against England and that the Cegtral Powers would put out offers which they might think would be attractive to the British.

Offensive Not a Peace Effort.

Lord Robert said that a peace offensive would sive is an entirely different thing frm a peace effort. A peace offensive would be designed to help the German armies in the field, and he believed that one are respectively and the designed to help the German armies in the field, and he believed that one

Interview.

"As to the suggestion that I intended to convey the idea that any offer that Germany might make would have to be rejected," he said. "I say there is not one syllable that I uttered which could be construed by any fair minded man to mean that. I repeat that any offer that is made, come from what sources it may, provided it has a reputable and trustworthy source, deserves consideration by the Government."

Philip Snowden, Laborite, made an

Philip Snowden, Laborite, made an attack upon the demands of Italy, saying they were selfish and unreasonable. Replying, Lord Robert said he was forced to repudiate that sentiment with all the strength he could muster.

"The attack is without foundation and undeserved," he said. "For what purpose it was made except to assist the

pose it was made except to assist enemy, I cannot understand. We believe the aims of Italy to be as high and pure as those of any other belligerent, and we value her assistance to the greatest possible degree. We are determined to preserve our allegiance with her, as we are with all the other Allies." Referring to Russia, Lord Robert

We have no quarrel with Russia at all. On the contrary, with the Russian people we have always desired to be on the closest possible terms of friendship. We are anxious to do all we can to support and assist the Russian people to preserve Russia as a great country, not only now, but in the period after the

war."
Lord Robert denied that Great Britain mined had any quarrel with the Bolsheviki over their domestic policy, saying:

"That is a matter for Russia, and Russia alone. We have no other desire than to see Russia great, powerful and non-German."

WILSON MAY COMMENT.

Expected to Make Some Announce-

ment Regarding Peace Feelers. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Either through public address or a diplomatic note Marshal Haig probably will have much President Wilson may take occasion in to do with this shifting of troops, prethe near future to comment upon and viding, of course, that the shifting is supplement the statement made to-day by Foreign Minister Balfour in the Gen. Foch. British House of Commons in connection with the Austrian peace feelers through

tention of permitting machinations of the enemy to mar the perfect under-standing which governs the relations between the United States and the Ensentiment in this country such as that

was conducted imposed obligations of ent year, but during the year 1919 at confidence and secrecy that could not perhaps later. Should the German whose disregarded by an honorable states, machine break under the strain before United States Government has not en- purposely counting on maximum re-tered into any such formal undertaking sistance from the enemy and making as bound the Entente Allies not to their plans accordingly. consider peace proposals separately though President Wilson has declared in his speeches that any peace that would be acceptable must embody fundamentals upon which America and the Entente Allies are in complete ac-

Had the proposals of Prince Sixtus been found to demand serious consider- dent of the Army Committee of ation no doubt is felt here that before Chamber of Deputies, laid to-day be overtures and approaches toward an and British Governments would have inhonorable peace.

undertaking negotiations the French a meeting of the Socialist Radical parameters and approaches toward and British Governments would have inhonorable peace. Mutual Confidence Complete.

"To whatever quarter," said Mr. As-fact all the countries fighting Germany. American aid, which is being imposed to the countries fighting Germany.

2 NIGHT AIR RAIDS Foes Drop Bombs in Fields

Before They Escape.

two distinct groups of German airplanes last night. The first group, after drop-ping bombs eighteen miles south of the point where they had crossed the line. "Is that right?" he asked the Secretary, and Mr. Balfour replied, "I think so."

Mr. Asquith said he was extremely glad and he thought the world would be, to hear it.

After a brief general discussion, Lord machines belonging to 4t dropped a few machines a few minutes later a second group of four airplanes crossed the interest and their base just before 11 P. M. A few minutes later a second group of four airplanes crossed at about the same second group of four airplanes crossed at about the same second group of four airplanes crossed the interest and their base just before 11 P. M. A few minutes later a second group of four airplanes crossed at about the same second group of four airplanes crossed at about the same second group of four airplanes crossed at about the same second group of four airplanes crossed at about the same second group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special group of four airplanes crossed at about the same special machines belonging to at dropped a few

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ticular requirements of either deviewed as the best general policy by

Information from the battle zone has reached here officially to the effect that Prince Sixtus of Bourbon.

It was authoritatively stated to-day that the American Government fully reciprocates Mr. Balfour's expressions of confidence and regard and has no in since. the brigading of American troops with

The entire present plan for interchangeability of French, British an American troops is based on the assumption that the German drive in which appears to exist in a small but by no means shot its bolt and that very active English pacifist circle, holding it severe fighting must be expected the duty of the British Government to throughout the summer and fall in

not advised of the Sixtus letter, for it is realised that the peculiar conditions under which the correspondence with the Austrian Emperor's brother-in-law intensity not only throughout the peculiar conditions. It is pointed out also that the this, well and good, but the Allies are

> EXPLAINS U. S. AID. Repoult Lass Situation Before

Socialist Radical Party. Pages, May 16 .- Rene Renoult, or

ference, made a speech in dealt with the Austrien regorbatic 1917. He said they never wen-ceptible of obtaining a peace as eneither from the standpoint of Infidelity to her allies or the was a sefined by President Wison, to the Entente Powers remained at

India to Recruit 500,000 See Paris, May 16—Two successive attempts to reach Paris were made by two distinct groups of German airplanes once more than 500,000 men. To visional governments have reaffirm conference, promising all possible a



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